



ITALY WELCOMES U. S. WAR

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

About Roads and City Streets

"Observer" writes: "Let us see a good write-up in regards to opening up all streets from Main to the west city line, and from the highway to the park."—A good idea, but the combined factors of street-aid and the announced construction of a federal proving ground to the north make other streets and highways "hot."

Axis Gearing Up for Attack Upon Cyprus

Third Largest Island in Mediterranean Another Step Toward Suez

By the Associated Press

Reports that Germany and Italy have directed a violent assault on Cyprus for the past 48 hours indicated Tuesday that the Axis may be preparing a "second Crete" invasion of the British-occupied island stronghold, 69 miles off the Syrian coast. The report came from the German-controlled Jeleby station of Norway. The radio said Nicosia, the capital of Cyprus, and the naval port of Famagusta, were the main objectives of the attack.

London military circles have repeatedly forecast that Cyprus would be the next target of Adolf Hitler.

British Since 1914
The third largest island in the Mediterranean, Cyprus, has belonged to the British since 1914. Its seizure would provide a stepping-stone to the Middle East and an "attack on" the Suez Canal.

Advancing from three directions British and "Free French" forces threatened Tuesday the capital cities of Damascus, Syria, and Beirut, Lebanon, with swift capture in the 3-day-old invasion of French Syria. Dispatches from Cairo said British columns were driving into Syria and reported less than 10 miles from Damascus Monday night. Early capture of the city was predicted by the British.

The Vichy French defenders were pictured by the British as offering only "token" resistance apparently reluctant to open fire on fellow countrymen and one-time allies.

Reports reaching Vichy predicted trouble ahead for one of the three Allied columns from Trans Jordan, saying the Sheikh of Drusus, fnnatical Swarrior in the Jebel ad Drus mountains south of Damascus, had proclaimed his loyalty to the Retain government.

French Confident
Vichy quarters insisted its defenses in Syria were still holding out and semi-official sources said the situation was "not too bad."

In the Far East the critical dispute between Japan and the Dutch East Indies took a darker turn as sources indicated Japan was on the verge of calling home its representatives.

Domestically, official Japanese news agency reported it was a "mere question of time" before Japanese trade representatives would be recalled as the result of a "very unsatisfactory" reply given by the Dutch to Japanese trade proposals.

Darlan Appeals to French

Ask Support of German Collaboration Policy

VICHY (AP)—Vice-Premier Admiral Darlan appealed Tuesday to the French nation by radio Tuesday night for unreserved support of his policy of collaboration with Germany.

Darlan, who in his last message to the nation delivered a bitter attack against Britain, did not mention the invasion of Syria.

He asked the French people not to believe criticism stating the government had three tasks:

1. To ease the present situation in France.
2. To prepare for peace insofar as a conquered nation can.
3. To prepare for France's future in a new Europe.

Burbot Allases
In New England and the Great Lakes region waters, the burbot, fresh water member of the cod family, also is known as the ling, the eelpout and the losh.

Strikers Vote to Return to Seized Plant

Army Reports 75% Production Obtained at Inglewood, Calif.

By the Associated Press

UAW strikers at the North American Aircraft plant Tuesday agreed to march in a body to ask for their old jobs back under their terms at the plant where the army has taken control under President Roosevelt's orders.

At an open air mass meeting the strikers agreed with leaders to return to work provided there would be no discrimination and that their union cards would not be forfeited.

Informing of the developments Lt. Col. Branshaw, army officer who has charge of the plant said:

"I will study the proposal but I can't say in advance whether they will be allowed to return in a body. There will be no discrimination against them because they are members of a union," he said.

Production Restored
LOS ANGELES (AP)—The army-controlled North American Aviation plant is operating at almost 75 per cent capacity, Lt. Col. Charles Branshaw announced Tuesday.

"Considering condition that prevailed at the time, everything is running smoothly," said Branshaw, who is in supreme command of the factory.

"Of the normal 12,000 day force, 4,975 are back on the job and more are coming," he said.

"The strike is whipped, and morale is excellent."

"They are glad to be back," he said. Branshaw predicted full capacity within a short time.

The United Automobile Workers local, which called the strike last Thursday after their demands for a closed shop and wage increases were denied, met to determine future policies.

Leaders of the organization called the back-to-work movement a failure and said the plant would not be able to turn out the quota of 10 planes to Britain and 10 planes to the U. S. each day.

Airport Awaits WPA Approval

Plans Have Been Approved by CAA and WPA

Plan for the Hope municipal airport have been approved by the Civil Aeronautics Authority and W. P. A. officials, C. O. Thomas announced here Tuesday.

"Everything that can be done here has been done," Mr. Thomas said. The project has been submitted to the W. P. A. for final approval. It takes from five weeks to two months for a project of this type to go through the W. P. A. channels.

Lease Officials to Stay in Hope

Army Will Quarter Many Officers Here for Maneuvers

Although Arkadelphia is reported to have obtained the field headquarters office for United States Army maneuvers involving upward of 80,000 men in this section in August, Hope and other county-seat cities in this area will be staffed with between 50 and 60 Army officers for the duration of the war games, it is currently reported.

Local offices are expected to be set up to enable the Army to handle transactions with farmers over whose land the maneuvers will run.

Land is expected to be leased for a month at \$1 an acre, with any crop damage to be appraised when the maneuvers are ended.

No announcement has been made as to the location of Army offices here, but arrangements might be made for space in the courthouse. Mayor Albert Graves said Tuesday the Army was welcome to use the auditorium of Hope city hall also, if desired.

A Thought

And earthly power doth then show like God's when mercy seasons justice.—Shakespeare.

Soldiers Chase Pickets From Aircraft Plant Gates



Perry School Picks Location

To Open Business School in Carrigan Building

The Hope branch of the Perry Business Schools has chosen the Carrigan building, South Elm street, as its location and will open classes some time next week, it was announced Tuesday by Miss Marguerite Brunley, field manager from Brunswick, Ga., home office of the Perry system.

The school location is on the second floor of the Carrigan building in quarters formerly occupied by the Soil Conservation Service.

Miss Brunley, until the opening of the school, will interview prospective students at the White House, 220 East Second street.

Action Asked on Strikes

War Department Would Sidetrack Seizure Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War department Tuesday asked congress to sidetrack the property seizure legislation temporarily to permit quick passage of legislation to give the President statutory authority to deal with defense strikes.

Asst. Secy. of War Patterson, told a house military committee that amendment to the selective service law, as proposed by Sen. Connolly or Chairman Vinson would fill the needs of the war department as it sees fit.

Mo. Pac. Fined for Violation

\$10 for Burning Right-of-Way Without Notification

The Missouri Pacific Railroad company was fined \$10 and costs in a justice-of-the-peace court at Fulton Tuesday on a charge of starting fires on its right-of-way without first notifying the State Forestry Service of its intention.

The railroad, accused by Forest Ranger Roland Jones of McNab, faced trial in the court of Justice T. J. Logan, was convicted, and appealed the verdict.

The state law was explained as requiring every property owner planning to "burn off" property to first give notice to the nearest forest ranger.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Albert Graves represented the state and James H. Pilkinton was counsel for the railroad.

Naval Recruiting Party to Nashville

A Naval Recruiting party from Texas, Arkansas, Texas, will visit Nashville Saturday, June 21, for the purpose of recruiting men for the U. S. Navy. Headquarters for the party will be at the Old Nashville courthouse.

Texas Roses
Texas cultivates 16,000 varieties of roses and harvests more than 20,000,000 rose bushes a year, more than half of the world's commercial supply.

Rise Is Feared on Red River

Stream 18.35 at Fulton, With More Water Coming

Red river stood at 18.35 feet Tuesday noon with reports of threatening water headed downstream from Oklahoma and the prospect of a sharp rise in the next few days, The Star was informed from the river town Tuesday afternoon.

Flood stage at Fulton is 25 feet. The river has ranged from 15 to 20 feet for the last four months—and has never been "down" since last autumn.

Greenland Eskimos sometimes use igloos for emergency, or when no other housing material is available.

COTTON

By the Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS			
July	Open	High	Low
July	13.59	13.64	13.59
Oct.	13.73	13.86	13.73
Dec.	13.81	13.98	13.84
Jan.	13.86		
March	13.89	14.03	13.89
May	13.89	14.04	13.80
NEW YORK			
July	13.49	13.63	13.49
Oct.	13.67	13.81	13.67
Dec.	13.77	13.92	13.77
Jan.	13.79	13.89	13.79
March	13.83	13.97	13.83
May	13.81	13.95	13.81
Middling Spot	14.21		

Junior C. of C. Meets Tuesday

To Vote on Auction Event 7:30 p. m. at City Hall

Hope Junior Chamber of Commerce will hold its regular June meeting at 7:30 o'clock this Tuesday night in the city hall. President Vincent Foster announced that it would be the policy of the organization to limit all regular membership meetings to one hour—enabling the members to leave not later than 8:30.

Principal business at Tuesday night's meeting, he said, will be to ratify the action of the board of directors in approving unanimously the proposal to establish a monthly Farmers Auction and Trades day in Hope similar to the event which has run for 14 years in DeQueen.

Churchill Is Put on Defense

Answers Parliament Criticism of Crete Campaign

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill, facing a House of Commons indignation over the loss of Crete, Tuesday declared "this squalid and fierce battle was well worth fighting" and would play an important part in the defense of the Nile valley.

Churchill asked what there was "in this principle of giving up, without a fight, that which you cannot be sure of holding."

"And suppose we had never defended Crete, where would the Germans be now?" the prime minister asked.

"Suppose we had resigned the territory to them without a fight. Might they not already be the masters of Syria, Iraq, and preparing themselves for an advance into Persia?" he asked.

The question was whether Britain should try to defend Crete or yield without a fight. In this, Churchill accepted full responsibility of the Crete campaign and said the lessons of Crete would be applied against other attacks.

He declined to make a detailed statement on the war in the eastern Mediterranean, and asserted, with tears in his eyes, that prolonged criticism was calculated to challenge the security of the administration.

The prime minister attributed the defeat at Crete to weakness in the air. He said Britain lost 15,000 killed, wounded, missing and taken prisoners, exclusive of the Cretes and Greeks, as against 5,000 Germans drowned and 12,000 killed and wounded. He said Germany lost 180 fighter planes and bombers and 150 large troop transports.

Britain has no territorial claims in Syria or anywhere else, and the British march into Syria was forced by the German poison through the country which threatened the Suez Canal and the Nile valley," the prime minister declared.

Mussolini in New Defi; U. S. Ship Torpedoed

S. S. Robin Moor Sunk by Submarine, Brazilian Captain Reports

ROME (AP)—Premier Benito Mussolini declared Tuesday that the United States was at war "de facto" (in fact) and virtually defied her to declare war against the Axis.

"U. S. intervention in the war would result in a totalitarian dictatorship," he declared at a full-dress session of the Chamber of Fasces and Guilds on the first anniversary of Italy's declaration of war.

Referring to U. S. intervention, he said:

"If Spain and Turkey remain out of the war there is one trans-oceanic state which promises to enter it."

Envoys from Germany and Japan were on hand, but conspicuously missing from the gallery was U. S. Ambassador William Phillips.

Mussolini's speech was carried by loud-speakers to crowds in public squares and to the whole nation by radio. All stores were closed during the address.

"It should be known that U. S. intervention does not bother us," he declared in his 50-minute address.

"American intervention, even completely employed, would be too late, and, if not too late, would not change the terms of the problem."

"Intervention will not bring victory to Britain, but will prolong the war," Mussolini accused Turkey of helping Greece in the war with Italy, but said Italy was maintaining a policy of "comprehension" toward Ankara.

Mussolini said Japan attitude was in line with the Axis pact and declared it would be loyal to the Axis.

U. S. SHIP TORPEDOED
RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—The captain of the Brazilian steamer Osoorio in a radiogram to the Associated Press Tuesday asserted the U. S. ship Robin Moor, sunk in the Atlantic May 21, was torpedoed.

The Osoorio has 11 members of the crew aboard. They were picked up last Sunday. Survivors said there had been three more lifeboats containing seven passengers, including three women and one child, and the crew.

Government officials in Washington expressed grave concern over other reports that the vessel had been sent to the bottom by a German U-boat.

If true this would be the first American ship sunk by a U-boat since the World War days.

On Berlin German officials said round-about reports of the sinking were contradictory and confusing. The German admiralty said nothing.

(Authorized sources indicated authentic reports were awaited, and said discussion at the present time was impossible.)

Soldiers' Fund Reaches \$846

Total of \$26.50 Is Reported Tuesday by Columbus

The Hempstead county campaign for the United Service Organizations, which will sponsor recreational clubs near all the Army camps, reached \$846.88 Tuesday. The county quota was \$760.

Tuesday's donations included an additional \$4.50 from Hope and a total gift list of \$26.50 from Columbus.

Previously acknowledged ... \$815.38
Southern Ice Co. 2.50
D. T. Lieblong 1.00
Mrs. H. H. Stuart 1.00

(Continued on page three)

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Middle Names
In campaign times presidents or presidents-to-be are called by many names, but they generally go down in history by their given first and last names. Some had middle names, some used them in public life. Can you give the middle names of the following presidents?

1. John Adams (the second) and William Harrison.
2. Rutherford Hayes and Warren Harding.
3. Woodrow Wilson and Calvin Coolidge.
4. James Polk and Ulysses Grant.
5. George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

Answers on Comic Page

Mail Orders Are Answered

Much Foreign Propaganda Broadcast to U. S.

By JACK STINNETT
WASHINGTON — Answering the Mail Order.
Lynn, Mass.—There are more than 50 hours a day of short-wave broadcasting from short-wave broadcasting stations in foreign countries to the United States and, according to the Federal Communications Commission, practically all of it might be defined as "propaganda." Some of it, of course, is entertainment. The time given to these broadcasts by countries at war are Italy, 4 hours; Japan 4 1/2 hours; Great Britain 5 1/2 and Germany, 1 1/2. There are also broadcasts from the Soviet Union, Australia and about 100 other countries.

Tammy T. Springfield, O.—National Aeronautics association officials here tell me that while the shortage in model airplane materials and motors is threatened, it is not yet a fact. Even if there are hundreds of thousands of model airplane builders in the country, the amount of aluminum, duraluminum, bronze, rubber and balsa wood used is just a tiny fraction of production. And association officials say steps are being taken to safeguard that on the grounds that model airplane building and flying are the first steps toward producing good mechanics, flyers and airplane builders.
Mrs. B. F. Evansville, Ind.—Unofficial observers here and one very official one (Secretary of State Hull) don't give any credence to the report that our interest in or attitude toward Martinique has changed in the least. Martinique has a wonderful harbor, but its mountains and its dense and almost impenetrable inland forests are said to make it of little use as an air base. We have bases 20 miles to the south (Santa Lucia) and 150 miles to the north (Antigua). So it is considered likely here that it would only become important to us if an enemy power tried to use it as a base. By the way, some poetic person once referred to Martinique as the "Tragic Isle." In about 300 years it has had 33 bad hurricanes, seven earthquakes, a volcanic eruption which killed 40,000 people, Mount Pelee, in 1902, 11 storms with devastating tidal waves, two famines, one drought, and wars.
S. R. F., San Francisco, Calif.—You are right and I was wrong. The resident commissioner of the Philippines is the only one of the four U. S. territorial representatives in Washington who is appointed—not elected. Digging into it a little further, I found that this wasn't the only thing

OUT OUR WAY

NOW LISTEN HERE—THERE'S SOME THINGS I GET FED UP ON!

YOU SHOULD, SISTER WILL BE OVER TODAY AN' I'LL BE CLATTERIN' AROUND TH' KITCHEN AN' SHE'LL THINK YOU'VE HIRED A MAID—AND AS SHE BORROWS EVERYTHING ELSE I'D JIS LIKE TO SEE IF SHE'LL TRY TO BORROW TH' MAID—THEN PER ONCE IN YOUR LIFE LET ME TALK!

WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY

By J. R. Williams

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that distinguishes Joaquin M. Elizalde from his three colleagues.
Congress appropriates money for stationery for all members, for the delegates from Hawaii and Alaska and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico—but not for Mr. Elizalde. It appropriates money for mileage (transportation to and from home at the beginning and end of sessions), for certain funeral expenses, for clerk hire—but not for Mr. Elizalde.
When congress recently put \$50 worth of air mail stamps for each member into the budget, it left out Mr. Elizalde. Congress doesn't even pay Mr. Elizalde's salary! The reason for this is that when legislation was enacted to help the Philippines toward economic independence, it was decided to place excise taxes on Philippine coconut oil and sugar. This is paid by consumers in the United States and the sum paid (estimated at about \$50,000,000 a year by one expert on the islands) is turned back to the Philippines. In return for this, the Philippine government, among other things, pays all the expenses and

Edson in Washington

Axis Still Flies South American Way

WASHINGTON — The "policy of confusion" which seems to have characterized moves to solve the problem of German and Italian airlines in South America will in all probability be continued until the Department of Commerce, the Federal Loan Agency, and the Rockefeller Office for the Co-ordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the American Republics—all of which center around the Hon. Jesse Jones—can decide exactly what they will do.
The confusion began when Loan Administrator Jones let slip a remark that he might want to establish a government airline between the Americas. That was followed by surmises that maybe the United States government would want to take over, own and control certain airlines in South and Central America. Those remarks could not have had a more unfortunate effect.
It made the South Americans sore because they figured this was just more Yankee imperialism, instead of good neighbor co-operation. It upset the airlines in the United States because it was another threat of government competition with the private airlines. And in some quarters it was interpreted as an administration slap at congress.
Too Much Talk About Talk
Instead of clarifying this mess, however, Secretary of Commerce Jones took the position that since it was already confused badly enough by too much talk, more talk wouldn't help, as the agencies concerned did not know exactly what they would do. Therefore things would have to stay confused till they found out.
This deliberate distortion of the remedy only brings into sharper relief the definite symptoms of what ails the South American aviation setup. Of the 44 commercial airlines operating in South America over 97,000 route miles, 13 are American, 20 are local and nine are operated by German and Italian subsidiaries. Furthermore, on the 20 lines operated by South American companies or republics themselves, German and Italian equipment predominates and

emoluments to its resident commissioner, which otherwise would be paid out of the annual legislative branch appropriations. The payments are made through the Interior Department, which has jurisdiction over our insular possessions.
The "Twin Cities" are St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.

STANDINGS

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Atlanta	41	19	.683
Nashville	34	21	.618
Chattanooga	28	29	.491
Knoxville	28	30	.483
New Orleans	27	30	.474
Memphis	25	28	.472
Birmingham	26	34	.433
Little Rock	17	35	.327

Monday's Results
New Orleans 2, Little Rock 0.
Chattanooga-Atlanta, rain.
Knoxville-Nashville, rain.
Only games scheduled.

Games Tuesday

Little Rock at New Orleans (2).
Atlanta at Chattanooga.
Knoxville at Nashville.
Birmingham at Memphis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	34	20	.630
Boston	26	20	.565
Chicago	28	22	.560
New York	28	22	.560
Detroit	27	24	.529
Philadelphia	24	26	.480
St. Louis	16	32	.333
Washington	17	34	.333

Monday's Results
Off day.

Games Tuesday

Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	35	16	.686
Brooklyn	33	18	.673
New York	24	23	.511
Cincinnati	25	25	.500
Chicago	22	25	.466
Pittsburgh	19	24	.442
Boston	16	29	.356
Philadelphia	16	32	.333

Monday's Results
St. Louis 5, New York 2.
Pittsburgh 5, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 13, Boston 6.
Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 7.

Games Tuesday

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

at PENNEY'S

GIFTS FOR FATHER

Just What He Wants — Distinctive Towncraft*

DRESS SHIRTS \$1.49

WHITE SHIRTS of fine weave broadcloth — Sanforized — Colors too!

Wrinkle-Resistant Nassau wool summer Ties 49c

Give Him Smart Budget Priced —

Topflight SHIRTS 98c

White Shirts of sanforized broadcloth. Sport Shirts of spun rayon and porous cottons

SHIRTS, SHORTS 25c
and BRIEFS 98c
BELTS and SUPENDERS 98c

Men's Straw HATS 1.98
MEN'S SLACK or LONG SOCKS 25c

GIFTS FOR HIM

BOXED Gentry PAJAMAS... \$1.49

Father's Day Feature BOXED Summer NECKWEAR... 55c

RANGER BELTS... 98c
BILL FOLDS Boxed... 98c
LEATHER BELTS... 49c
Box of Four SOCKS 1.00

FLASH!! MEN'S SLACK SUITS 4.98

WHITE VALUES

Stock Up! Big June Values in

TERRY BATH TOWELS

Absorbent, thick loops! White with colored bands. Smart checks. Big 22" x 44" size! 25c

Extraordinary Quality!

HUSKY TERRY TOWELS

Bigger, more absorbent! Checks, colors, borders! 15c

Save on WASH CLOTHS

Soft terry in styles to match the towels above! 5c

Nation Wide Sheets 74c 81" x 90"

June's lower price on this famous quality! Lab tested! Your chance to stock up!

Nation-wide CASES 42"x 36" 19c
Nation-wide TUBING, yd. 19c

EXTRA FEATURE HUGE BATH TOWELS 39c

Something Extra Special

PENNEY'S

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, Incorporated

It is operated by German and Italian pilots.
Cash Might Clear It Up
Solution of this problem will in all probability not come from starting any U. S. government-operated airlines in competition with private companies now operating from the U. S. to South America or within the Latin-American republics. Instead, the play will help the South American republics finance purchase of the controlled airlines. Due to the pressure for military flying equipment, South America got only 1.5 per cent of U. S. plane output in 1940, and that must be increased.
The fact is that some time before the Jones departments of the government took this project under their wing, the Rockefeller office had been working on it. Some of the bright young men of that office with a knowledge of investment banking, aviation and South America had been assigned to the job. They will now probably be taken over by the RFC and gradually work out the program of eliminating the axis finger-up hold on the tail of South American aviation.

Irving H. Taylor, manager of trade development for the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, has estimated that there are today about 140 transport planes below the Rio Grande, 56 of which are of European origin. To replace these planes with American equipment will, he believes, require an initial outlay of nearly \$10 million, while the ultimate outlay to completely Americanize the air over the Western Hemisphere, will require an eventual sum of perhaps \$100 million, administered on the same basis that the lease-lend program is administered for aid to Britain.

Such a program would insure that the feeder lines operating within the 20 American republics would be under domestic, South American control, and furthermore, as aviation developed in these countries, it would provide an outlet for post-war production of U. S. airplane manufacturers.

Such Brass!

BELLAIRE, O. — (AP) — Junk Dealer William Welzer was highly pleased with the recovery of a large quantity of brass stole from his warehouse—until thieves made a \$1,200 haul, including the metal police had returned to him.
The participants of the California gold rush of 1849 were known as "the forty-niners."

It made the South Americans sore because they figured this was just more Yankee imperialism, instead of good neighbor co-operation. It upset the airlines in the United States because it was another threat of government competition with the private airlines. And in some quarters it was interpreted as an administration slap at congress.

More Women in Science World

Story of Dr. Winch, the Protein Detective

By SIGRID ARNE
AP Feature Service Writer
BALTIMORE — Dr. Dorothy Winch was a curly-haired like of four when her engineer-father took her to a private school in Rosario in the Argentine. He announced to the headmistress:
"This child is to be a mathematician."

Either he guessed uncannily right, or the like was unique. Since then she has had a career of brilliant mathematical success—in Paris, Vienna, Oxford and London, where she lectured to advanced mathematical students from many countries. At Cambridge, England, she was the first woman invited to lecture.
Now she is a curly-haired woman of forty with a ready laugh and a perfectly feminine attention to such details as afternoon tea. What's important, she is the fulcrum of an exciting battle in science.

She Has Her Seconds
Dr. Winch believes she has taken the first steps toward discovering the secret of the structure of protein molecules. Other great scientists agree with her, among them Irving Langmuir of the General Electric Laboratories and Nils Bohr of Denmark. Others "pooh-pooh."
If she has, green-eyed Dorothy Winch will be remembered long after today's dictators have been reduced to a chapter in history, because protein is the most important living matter. To understand it fully would be to know what life is. Some proteins are the viruses that give us such man-killers as infantile paralysis, and perhaps cancer. Again, to understand proteins might mean the defeat of those ills.

Usually such solutions come from chemists and biologists who work with the materials in test tubes. But chemists, who have worked with proteins, never have been sure that they had the whole story because proteins change their structure so swiftly.
The novel point about Dr. Winch's work is this: She studied the avail-

able knowledge on proteins. Then she took a pad, a pencil and her own mathematical brilliance and built the facts into a consistent picture.
A Mathematical Preview
Dr. Winch's mathematical deductions told her that a protein molecule consists of two tiny four side pyramids, set base to base. She says the molecule is hollow and the walls are a rigid net of rings of atoms.
It was the relation of the atom that led her to the discovery that a protein molecule can take only one shape. Back of that deduction lies mathematics too complex to indulge in here.

There is physical corroboration for Dr. Winch's theory. It lies in X-ray pictures other scientists have made of protein material. The pictures are muddled, but with Dr. Langmuir, Dr. Winch has shown the relation between the pictures and her predictions.

The driving force behind her studies has been a strong conviction that patterns in nature are extremely important, and that mathematics are necessary to studying patterns.
Her curiosity led her far afield in studies. She finished in mathematics at Cambridge and Oxford. Then she explored cytology, organic, physical and colloidal chemistry, physiology and biochemistry. Friends chuckled. She countered with: "I don't know why I'm studying all this. But I have to." Now she is fitting together what she learned in those separate sciences.

Daughter Can Figure, Too
She has worked in Baltimore intermittently since 1936. Since 1939 she has been at Johns Hopkins. She lives two miles from her laboratory with her daughter, Pamela, 15, who is so important to her doctor-mother that her pictures are filed in the office "with all the other protein material," as her mother puts it. (That

is a scientists withicism).
Famela evidently took protein theories with her alphabet. She recently startled her mother by presenting her with a set of protein molecule models. The child had made them as a surprise. They were correct.
Dr. Winch says her work "seldom drops her for more than a few hours." Then she plays the piano, indulges in a set of tennis, or goes for a stiff walk with Pamela through Baltimore parks.

Premier Paddler

Bill Smith, Jr., cracks freestyle world swimming record practically every time he shoves off.
Smith was caught in 2:07.7 in 220, two-tenths of a second under mark established by Jack Medina of Seattle in 1935.
Smith bettered every mark from 350 to 1000 yards. He was timed at 9:53.5 for 880, 10:07.5 for 900 and 11:14.9 for 1000, the latter lowering by 2 1/2 seconds the record set by Medina in '33.
Stanley Braunniger, Chicago coach, called it most remarkable swimming feat he ever had seen.
The 17-year-old Honolulu boy was clocked at 6:03 for 550, 6:37.8 for 600, 7:47.5 for 700 and 8:54.8 for 800.

There are four recognized "dippers" formed of stars.

For Health's Sake

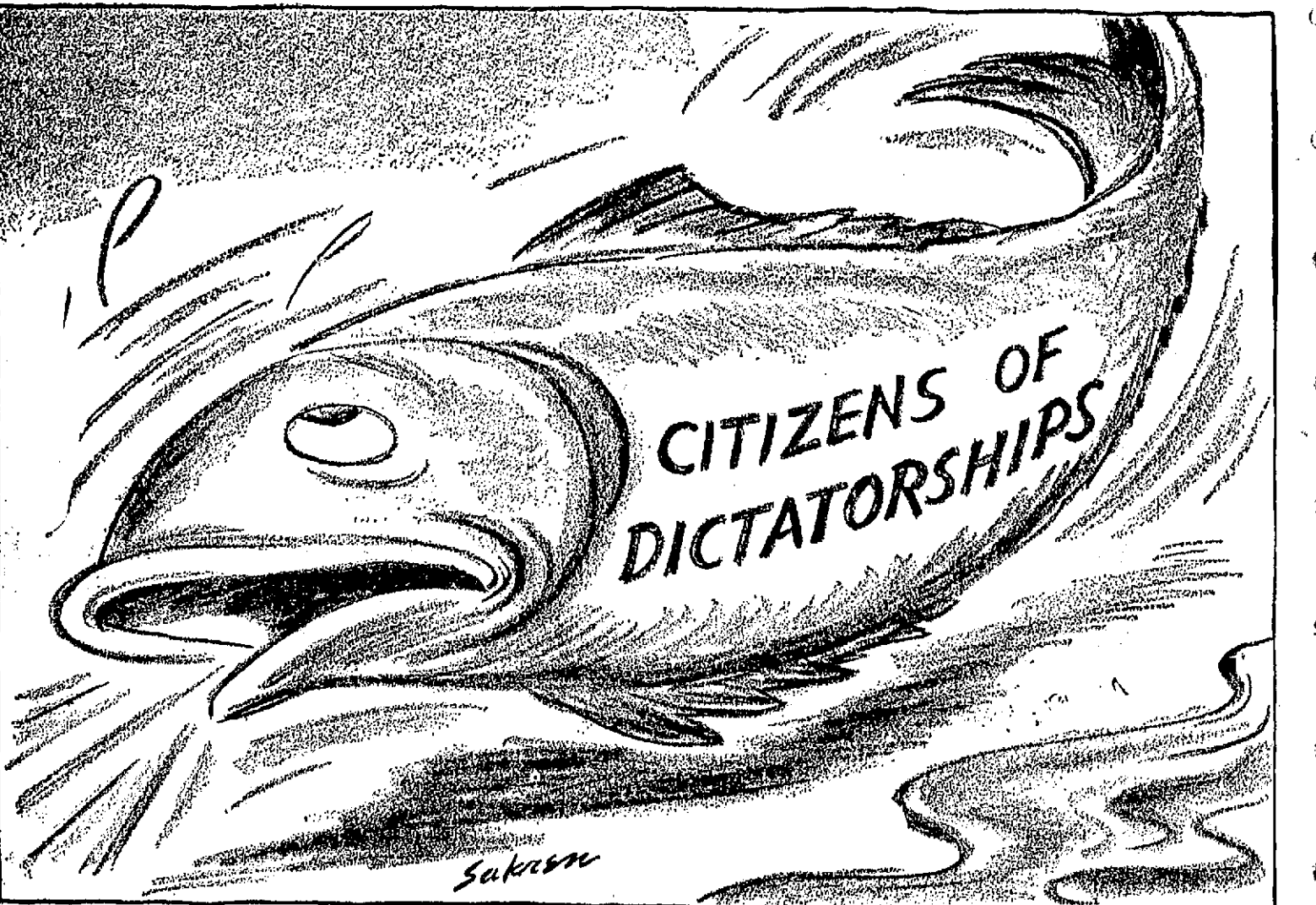
The Pines Swimming Pool

Admission - 10c and 20c

WE BUY

POULTRY, EGGS, and CREAM
EVERY DAY
Feeders Supply Co.

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25c
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FISH OUT OF WATER

By NORMAN CHANDLER, CHAIRMAN, NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS COMMITTEE

MR. HITLER, like his Russian and Italian prototypes, first pulled his fish out of water—then called him a "poor fish."

That is, each dictator first shut off all sources of accurate news. Then, as the citizens floundered around in dismay, the dictator pointed out how impossible it was for the people to be right!

"The State alone knows—it must decide!" say the dictators.

Now every so often, we hear some such balderdash in America. "The newspapers shouldn't be allowed to disagree with the government," some self-appointed expert will say.

Or "a man with a better mousetrap shouldn't be allowed to advertise it—he should let the GOVERNMENT say whether his trap is good or bad."

In heaven's name, who is this government?

We thought that, in a DEMOCRACY, it was the people—all the people—who were the court of last resort.

Why shouldn't we let the PEOPLE decide what news the newspaper shall print or what wares the merchant shall offer?

In a free country where any man who KNOWS something has the right to tell it, and any man who OWNS something has the right to sell it, we need no "State," no "Government," no dictator to protect us thuswise from OURSELVES.

Let a paper lie to its readers, or miss a few important news stories, and its readers can cut its throat far more effectively than a dictator could suppress it. Let a mousetrap-maker put his brand on a BAD product and, so fast does bad news travel, he is bankrupt before any red-tape-ridden government bureau could get its forms filled in. But no dictator would trust the people that far.

You see, free speech and a free press are the ENEMIES OF DIC-

TATORSHIP. They take the BAD NEWS of BAD government to the people too fast!

The only peaceful way to turn a rascal out of office is by the power of PUBLIC OPINION. And the only way to be SURE he is a rascal and not the victim of a "purge," or a personal grudge, is to let all his accusers and all of his defenders have their say. The newspaper does just this job of reporting both sides.

Turn through this newspaper. It's a GLORIOUS example of free speech at work. ALL American newspapers are—and perhaps those with whose editorial opinions we do not AGREE are doing the BEST job! They are reminding us that there is another side to many a question.

No dictator dares admit any side but his own.

Over 300 leading newspaper publishers join together to bring you this weekly message about the function of the press in a free nation. Newspaper Publishers Committee, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York.